SUNDAY, APRIL 4, 1909. Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second Class Mall Matter.

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. DAILY, Per Year 6 00 DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year 8 00 DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month

Postage to foreign countries added. All checks, money orders, &c., to be made payable to THE SUN.

Published by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association at 170 Nassau street, in the Borough of Manhattan New York President and Treasarer of the Association, William M. Laffan, 170 Nassau street; Secretary of the Association Franklin Bartlett, 5 Nassau street.

London office, Effingham House, 1 Arundel street, Strand. The daily and Sunday SUN are on sale in London at the American and Coloand Daw's Steamship Agency, 17 Green street, Leicester Square.

Paris office, 32 Rue Louis le Grand. The daily es, corner Place de l'Opéra, and Kiosque 19,

they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

"Protect the Consumer!"

mythical character:

The next tariff should protect the consumer, mong others."

Protect the consumer! There's magic n the web of the phrase. "Cold fire." hot ice." "living death," are not as inious and paradoxical. Would that the epublican Grand Moguls of the tariff this excellent sweet motto. Let us distinguish, however. If the consumer is a laborer or a farmer he is protected tomatically by the tariff. If he isn't a laborer or a farmer he doesn't count. As a farmer or laborer his vote is precious. As a consumer-well, he can be interested in the pure food law if he chooses, but the tariff is for his betters. But suppose that the consumer is

more than a figment of statistics and political economists. Suppose that he rists and that even there are millions him. How "protect" him? There seems to be no other way than to lay no taxes or the lightest on articles of neral consumption. These are preselv the articles on which a moderate consumer" effectually would vield little venue. A tariff for revenue that proiced none would be the ultimate counsel of perfection, the perfect protection of the "ultimate" if not the penultimate best thing to do? Protect "consumers' who can make row enough to frighten the tariff makers. Demonstrations of this sort are already going on. Care for the consumer gnaws at many vitals, inspires many speeches, may change many schedules. It is affecting to see how dear the "consumer" is when a tariff is being made. We welcome his reappearance, but when he disappears how much better off will he be? One business interest has beaten another. That is all. The "consumer" is but a man of wax. But how many newspapers sigh, how many Representatives and Senators shed tears and figures over this ridiculous old dummy?

The Quito Exposition.

summer. In the days of the Spanish prospect of long duration. invasion under PIZARRO the kingdom of Ecuador's political independence.

contain only the official exhibits better than they were. of the administrative departments of | That this considerable change of disthe United States. How much of a position in the west of Europe has commercial display will be made is created alarm in Russia is apparent from not yet known at the State Departarticles in the St. Petersburg news-born to improve the world. Boston, but it is hoped that there may be papers. There is a disposition there to which we had thought, which has in products in special lines.

\$10,000,000 a year. Of this about one- with other material in proportion. On might seem desirable to us in this outer more than a quarter of the total im- the Government seems to have been mine that any community can have. perts. Cacao is the leading article of overcome, or would like to seem to have Be it gold mine or gold brick, will Bosfollowing in that order.

altitude of nearly 12,000 feet, making Russia"; but it assumed at the same time be a savage insult to the Great and

engineering skill. In view of the comparatively short distance between Panama and Guayaquil and the probable America as a result of the opening of to play a lone hand. the canal, the proper sanitation of Guayaquil is a matter of grave concern to the American authorities. The matter is under consideration, but action the Italian Parliament last month to

Probably few visitors from this coun- to power with a great expression of for herself alone. She has visitors who try will pass the entrance gates of the popular confidence at a time, as he love her. By the feathers of GLOOS-Quito exposition. Those who undergo shrewdly figured, when the crisis is the discomforts of the journey will past he will certainly make no move in have a great reward in the spectacle that direction. Notwithstanding this we adjure and command Boston to of the morning light on the towering the relations between Austria and Italy forbid this making of the crooked peaks of Chimborazo and Cotopaxi and will be cooler. The increase of anti-straight, this ruin of her venerable be the tenant of a private corporation" and Pichincha, and in the examination of clerical membership in the Italian Chamstill existing monuments of an ancient ber is regarded as making inevitable the and remarkable civilization.

Europe After the Balkan Crisis.

The end of the Balkan struggle, reached through the submission to Austria of Servia, the last of the aggrieved mial Exchange, Carlton street, Regent street, parties, is remarkable not so much for the-development of peace out of a difficult situation in which nobody really was eager for war as for the changes in and Sunday editions are on sale at Klosque 12, near | the relations of the European Powers to the Grand Hotel; Kiosque 77, Boulevard des Cap- each other which have taken place since FRANCIS JOSEPH sent his famous auto-Boulevard des Italiens, corner Rue Louis le Grand, graph letter to the rulers of the leading nations on October 3 last. Thus while leation wish to have rejected articles returned we find the bonds between Germany and Austria—supposed to have become relaxed during the Moroccan disputes -drawn closer than ever, the attitude of the third member of the Dreibund, Who has a better right to express an Italy, has changed so as to approach East as they should be. That the beopinion or a hope about tariff revision actual hostility to Austria. Still stranger nighted denizens of the Atlantic States id excision than our trusty and well is the condition of amity which has may be informed as to the social cuseloved contemporary the Evening been established between Germany and toms of their fellow Americans in the fournal of Lewiston, where the eco- France, and in a less degree between nomic traditions of Nelson Dingley, Germany and England. Finally, this number of clippings from newspapers, Jr., are sure to be respected if not in- drawing together of Powers lately jualherited? Yet we should not have ex- ous of each other in an acute degree that cooperate in making life a pleasure beted from Lewiston this almost sen- appears to have caused some measure along the Mexican line. The ecclesiasimental tenderness for an obscure if not of detachment of France and England tical activities of the inhabitants of the from their nominal ally, Russia. It is country invite attention: at least certain that it has caused Russia to look upon them with suspicion.

est gainer of all. That Austria has carried her point and secured her booty is true, but her success may be only rere not too hidebound to be affected by the beginning of her trouble. On the contrary, Germany seems in a fair way to add substantial advantages to the assuagement of her ruffled pride which she already enjoys. It was only a few months ago that Germany was so sore over her isolation in Europe, over the curbing and checking to which she had been subjected, that the Kaiser was unable to restrain himself from utterances, and indeed actions, which filled Europe with alarm. How is it now? On Monday in the Reichstag, after one regret of the evening's sport, and that is that defending the action of Austria in seizing Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chancellor VON BULOW remarked in a casual eggs was raided and every egg on the place was way that Germany had supported her, and "the weight of the two Powers acting together was immense." One tax would produce a large and sure rev- can see from here the swelling conseiousness of power with which the words were uttered; one can hear the responsive shouts spreading out from the Abgeordnetenhaus to the remotest village of the Vaterland.

consumer." Since this perfection is played. In the midst of the excursions convincing. Here is an attractive busiimpossible in this world of sin and alarums the German Foreign Office ness opportunity: swollen appropriations, what is the next chose a moment to make a graceful "will exchange stock in well known Arizona scholar, whose attainments in philology was recommended by the state of the state concession to France. There was absolutely no real concession. Berlin had not a leg to stand on in the Casablanca dispute, but by yielding her untenable claims and adopting the colorless French formula for an agreement she made a longer stride toward obliterating the memories of 1870-71 than had omce, paying for this ad and leaving his thanks been accomplished in all the interven- for the man who found it. ing thirty-eight years. Now it seems as if she might win great things of France. She wants French capital; she wants to get into the French money abroad in the land: market: she wants a commercial treaty with France. It is quite probable that she will win one or two, or perhaps all three. France wants a better market for her products of luxury in Germany, and above all things she wants peace: no Power more. The chances never The United States will be represented were better for a drawing together of ficially and to some extent commer- the two Governments and the two within the next thirty days. D. LITTLEJOHN, at etally at the Quito exposition this peoples with sincerity of purpose and

The warming up of Germany toward Quito was occupied by the Incas and England and of England toward Gerruled by ATAHUALPA, the last of that many seemed real enough just after the at race. Spanish rule lasted until King's visit to Berlin. It would be rash 1809, and the exposition of the coming to say that all that was then gained summer celebrates the centennial of has been lost through the bitter debate in the British Parliament upon the con-Last winter Congress appropriated test between the two countries in war-\$50,000 for an American building and an ship construction. It is true, whatofficial exhibit at Quito. A few weeks ever professions Germany may make, ago Commissioner-General Wands, rep- England is suspicious, convinced that resenting the United States, placed a her power is aimed at in the long contract for a structure 80 feet by 50 run; but notwithstanding this undereet in size modelled after the White lying grievance the present relations wee in Washington. This building of the two countries are perhaps a little

st a fair representation of Ameri- make it an excuse for the failure of the Government to assert itself as the elder worthy, is now to be "bettered," made "a cuador is a country with which the brother and protector of the smaller modelcity," "the finest city in the world." United States will be brought into Slavic States. Russian officers have This is what comes of having a City closer relations by the completion of been boasting that the empire is well Club. "We are trying," says one betthe Panama Canal. Its present com- prepared for war. It was declared a few terer, "to organize a civic consciousmerce is comparatively insignificant, days ago that there were 800 milliards ness." A little less civic consciousness the imports being reported as about of cartridges available in the arsenals, on the part of Boston and Bostonians quarter is purchased here. England March 8, at a recent session, the Duma Manhattan darkness. "Our greatest pplies about one-third, and Germany voted 40.000,000 rubles (about \$20,000,000) asset," continued this speaker, "lies in out one-fifth. Textiles represent to complete preparations for war. But our people. It is the greatest gold him in on a second offence thus become To be for direct primaries means that a man ton permit this use of "asset" in the lacut on the fining line for himself, for the Government as "Panama," rubber and hides with the belief that her allies would singular? And this user of it is or was Journal. not follow her into the field and that the head of the Boston school board, we On June 25, 1908, the railroad was she would be left to fight Germany believe. Alas! No wonder the ghost opened from the coast to the city of and Austria alone, or with such help of old FRANCIS GARDNER of the Latin Quito. The work was begun a third as the little Serb States could give her, school walks the streets at night, a century ago. It has encountered It is true that on March 11 the Temps, ferule in his hands. topographical and financial. It has with the voice of the French Foreign forum" or "common sense assemblies," cost nearly \$20,000,000. To reach Quito, Ministry, printed an article saying that says another City Club oracle. A pub-260 miles from the coast, the line crosses in a struggle France "would know no lic temple of silence is more needed western range of mountains at an duties save those which she owed to and a common sense assembly would

switchbacks, a triumph of American matic, not warlike, since, as the Temps ingenuously put it, in case of a war Austria would lose too much, and Germany also." Perhaps Russia was right increase in traffic between the United in thinking that if she attacked Aus-States and the west coast of South tria for Servia's sake she would have

There is little prospect now that Italy will break away from the Triple Alliance. Signor GIOLITTI dissolved avert such a catastrophe, and returning must be plain with Boston. She is not retirement of Signor TITTONI from the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs at an early date. TITTONI is ragarded as the head of the Church party; but TITTONI is the friend of Austria. He is generally blamed for a constant attitude of compliance toward the great Catholic empire. In particular it is considered that he had the wool pulled over his eyes VON AEHRENTHAL; he and Count ISVOLsky received some antecedent communication of the intended annexation and were induced to give at least a qualified consent to the plan.

Side Lights on Life in Arizona. A reader of THE SUN living in Mesa. Ariz., feels that the attractions of that community are not as well known in the Southwest, our friend has collected a indicative of the habits and practices

" W. R. Burgess, pastor of the Second Baptis Church, will pull off a rally Sunday, October 4, at In an appraisal of results to-day it the place of meeting, Smith's Hall, 21 East Madwould appear that Germany is the great- Ison, to raise money to build a church house. Therefore I ask the friends and citizens to please help us to raise \$1,000. Rally all day Sunday from 10 to 12 A. M. and 3 to 7:30 P. M. All are invited to come and do what you can to help the good work along. W. R. Burgess."

> Social gatherings and their attendant iovs and difficulties are not different from the diversions of the Easterners:

" According to the American custom of country people, a party of young folks gathered at the ratification of the recent marriage of his daughter CARRIE and PETER VAN LIERE. The usual merry making and pranks were indulged in, and there were apples, oranges and cigars for all who some one was evidently not satisfied with the refreshments served, as the receptacle for fresh

A happy thought is "the ratification of the marriage." The versatility of one who without doubt is an important member of society is thus illustrated: "Mr. SPENCER, the famous director of dances,

Mciating behind the bar for Mr. NEELD at Ray. These paragraphs are all very well in their way, but the truth is found in The German game has been skilfully the advertising columns, unadorned and

> mer mine as first payment on small bungalow. Honesty is not to be concealed. The finder of two articles sets forth their whereabouts in this fashion:

> "Found-Medium sized canteen and a large sized air pump on Van Buren street. Owner may have property by calling at Republican

> The air pump and a medium sized canteen should be worth at least 'Thank you." The dog poisoner is

> "I will pay \$50 for any clue that will help me locate the dirty degenerate who poisoned my Irish setter, 'Laddie,' Thursday, January 16."

> From one who is apparently setting up in business comes this appeal: " Wanted-I want to buy a horse, a light spring wagon and a cow. (The dog and cats have been donated.) If you have a bargain call on me

> Donofrio Furniture Store." Thus is the kindness of neighbors

other ways, too:

" On your way home stop at the Midway saloon whiskey and wine by the gallon, branded goods a specialty. Prices right. JOHN ETRICH."

prospers with them.

"Better" Boston.

"He would start a reform movement in heaven," said somebody of one of those unsatisfied saints who were thought herself perfect and all praise-

Better Boston must have a "public the climb and the drop by a series of that such a struggle could be only diplo- General Court. The "Boston Plan"-in- carried without any appeal to the people.

but how is it possible in space, in mathe-Remarks on Mr. Sath Low's Imputation matics and fact, to have more lectures than Boston hears and gives? And what must the just gods and men think of

pious desecration: "We want a better city to live in, physically

better, with straighter streets." Fire wouldn't be italic enough to express the contemplated outrage. We CAP, by the horn of the Unicorn, by the bones of the Cow, her first surveyor, charms. Have we got to apply for an injunction?

Crazy Snake and His People. Ask almost any old army officer you meet and he will say that practically blinds the citizens to the real issues induring the last forty years has been caused by the aggressions of irresponin regard to the Balkan coup by Count have had some property which the whites wished to appropriate or the demonstration was provoked by jeal-Indians may have moved in obedience to new arrangements and in hope of obtaining peace and quiet through ad- of such a building to Central Park in fulditional surrenders, they have invari- filling its high function as the city's recreaably been pursued and persecuted until they were driven to despair.

ecent disturbance in Oklahoma belongs | the city in the large," says in effect to the to this class of "violence," and the citizens: "Look out, the Academy is after a commercial bargain. Its object is to sell pictures. Don't let it in."

Must we New Yorkers see naught but sarks son and hung [him to a limb in order to extort a revelation of his father's whereabouts throws a some father to the deligation of the others to an extended throws a some father to the deligation of the others to all the citizens: "Look out, the Academy is after to the would be obliged to help the others to an extended throws a some some father to the deligation of the others to all the citizens: "Look out, the Academy is after to the would be obliged to help the others to an extended throws a some some father to the citizens: "Look out, the Academy is after to the would be obliged to help the others to an extended throws a some some father to the solice to the product throws a some some father to the count of the citizens: "Look out, the Academy is after to the would be obliged to help the others to all the citizens: "Look out, the Academy is after to the would be obliged to help the others to all the citizens: "Look out, the Academy is after to the would be obliged to help the others to all the citizens: "Look out, the Academy is after to the wind the count of the citizens: "Look out, the Academy is after to the citizens." Look out, the Academy is after to the citizens: "Look out, the Academy is after to the citizens: "Look out, the Academy is after to the citizens that the citizens is a solice to the citi father's whereabouts throws a somethe whites in their dealings with the to be vested in the citizens, and it is the Acadpast and will probably cause so many n the future.

the Indians are wards of the nation; that the Federal Government is bound to protect them in their vested rights, salary. and in cases of dispute to assume the rôle of referee and Judge. What the Administration at Washington has done in this case we do not exactly know. We are quite sure, however, that scores of the Creek Indians are prisoners in the hands of HASKELL'S militia and that CRAZY SNAKE himself has been a fugiive, fearing for his life at the hands of the irresponsible ruffians who have undertaken to adjust the difficulty-whatever it may be-in their own redhanded. lawless way.

Without knowing anything about the rights or the wrongs of this deplorthe Government is under at least a moral obligation to intervene to some finger to aid or encourage her own annual merciful and righteous purpose. If art Oklahoma they are mighty likely to get nothing but injustice.

Injustice to a Worthy Philologue.

Professor FRANCIS ANDREW MARCH, LL. D., L. H. D., D. C. L., Litt. D., of have won for him a deserved reputation. It is with great pain, therefore, the organization of the Academy. that we find in the advertising matter bearing his name these sentences:

" It supplies you with the word that memory falls to recall to exactly express an idea you may have in mind."

We do not hold Professor MARCH personally responsible for these outrages on the English language. He is simply unfortunate in his publisher's advertisname attached to a paper disfigured by split infinitives!

Count Zeppelin's Latest Flights.

The salient features of the performance of the Zeppelin I. in the recent tests was its behavior in what all ac- The public interest is not, as Mr. Low repaid. A happy spot, this, where the counts agree was a very high wind. A necessities are "donated" and only the Zeppelin dirigible had been operated luxuries must be bought. Happy in before for a greater distance and had remained longer in the air.

The present achievement of navigating the ship through rough weather aloft marks a gratifying gain in aero-The citizens of Arizona appear to be nautics, and Count ZEPPELIN attributes persons of capacity. There environ- it to the improvements which he conment makes for the development of trived in the motor and steering gear individuality. Good men in a good during the winter. Hitherto observers of country. Probably Mr. JOHN EYRICH the development of dirigibles have been sceptical about the survival, or at least the control, of airships of any type dur- districts; furthermore, that a man in public life the behavior of the Zeppelin I. in these latest flights are at hand judgment upon her ability as a navigable craft in a storm must be suspended.

It is evident, however, that Count ZEPPELIN, having demonstrated that he had a motor to keep his ship in the air for about twenty-four hours, has been applying himself to the grave problem of fortifying her against the turbulent weather that must be reckoned with if the dirigible is to be accepted as a success for military purposes.

The Cincinnati cop who found George B. Cox gambling and threatened to "run LINCOLN STEFFENS'S only rival.

For himself first, anyway,

When the Hon. WILLIAM RUSSELL WILLCOX reads the autobiography of the Hon. JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN ID the new Congressional Directory we are certain that he will either sue himself for

I may be a dreamer, but I am not a quitter Governor HUGHES. We think a motion to this effect can be

libel or discharge his secretary.

cludes more pictures, music, lectures, THE ACADEMY AND THE PARK.

of Bordid Motives. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: To the cause of contemporary art in New York city the spirit of fatuous innovation and im- a cutting blow has been dealt by ex-Mayor Seth Low in his letter of yesterday to the New York Times. Permit me to attempt

> an answer in your columns. It is with the deepest regret that I find myself called on to criticise the position taken by one whose services to the city have seen so notable and whose standard it has

> been my privilege to follow. But our honored citizen, Mr. Low, apparently scorns with what seems to me very interest, and he then proceeds to warn the public that the Academy "proposes a commercial bargain in order to facilitate sales, that it is "utterly unworthy of the city to public lands to the advantage of private

He thus waives the whole question of proposed plan and by a crass reduction of every "uprising" among the Indians volved, the importance of which has been repeatedly recognized in other metropolitan

1. The great value to the city of adequate in this nation to provide such exhibitions. 3. The prestige that would inevitably ousy and hatred. No matter where the accrue to the city if the building which housed such exhibitions had a municipal character and a commanding situation.

4. The unique appropriateness and value

Instead of discussing these higher aspects of the question, Mr. Low, in "his habit," as We may be reasonably sure that the he calls it, "of looking at the interests of

equal advantages to both city and Academy. what brilliant light upon the methods of that proposes to yield its all for a building Indians. The incident, as it seems to us, is but a continuation of the ancient gain to the city in interest and reputation entry. policy of injustice and brutality which as an art centre no commercial value? has promoted so many tragedies in the The inference from Mr. Low's argument is that the main object of the Academy is to make money. What a magnificent failure it has then been, especially for those of its It has been our understanding that members who have been forced to work outside of their profession for support? As well think that Mr. Low became Mayor of New York for the sake of the attached

Assuming for argument that the National Academy is wrong on the park site question, nevertheless, with her honorable tions and her increased membership she York to be thus ignored and misrepremembers of which New York must count only sordid motives in the plan under dis-

And when it comes to the sale of works of rt, why should it not be allowed? The salons of Paris, the Royal Academy of London and most of the great galleries of Europe (endowed nationally and municipally) have freely granted to the public the pri vilege of acquiring pictures from the walls. There able episode we venture to say that would be no gain to any city government in suppressing this custom

exhibitions. She has systematically the Indians are left to the "citizens" of ignored one of her best assets. The result American art are held in Philadelphia, Pittsburg, St. Louis and Chicago, and these, as heir catalogues show, depend mostly on lose the honor that belongs by right to her? And now for the argument against the park plan, echoed by Mr. Low, that the Lafayette College, is a distinguished way that art could organize itself in this exception perhaps of Mr. Low, will agree that the city has gained, not lost, through

circulated in behalf of one of the books sides of the question we have an undignias a naughty child-first, as a priv2te insti-tution which has enhanced the art reputa-"It finds the missing word—the word you do tion of the city at her own expense, and not know-to precisely express any thought that next because being such she dares to ask for a position in New York equal to granted to corresponding institutions in

other great cities. The real basis of this terror on the part of good citizens is in the inherent justice the Academy's claim for recognition. The feeling is abroad that perhaps there is ing manager. How this eminent philo- ground for doing something-yea, much; logian, having reached the age of 84, yea, the very best; yea, of even giving a must rage when he sees his respectable place in Central Park for the proper display age of 24, having been a few days previously of our own contemporary art.

> business heads; that they do not know what is good for themselves or for the city. I grant that their wisdom is often foolishness, but why should intelligent citizens be so vehement in killing the goose that might here as elsewhere lay the golden egg? cludes, "diametrically opposed to the wishes

of the Academy." HOWARD RUSSELL BUTLER. NEW YORK, April 3.

Women at the Polls.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Poor old Colorado, in these times of suffrage agitation, is brought forward to prove and disprove every argument for and against the advisability of the ballot in the hands of women-necessarily as in Colorado, of the four suffrage States, the conditions most nearly approach our own as to number and class of population. I am advised that the percentage of the women voting in the so called "red light" districts in Denver is less than in a like number of representative residence ing high winds. Until full reports of who is corrupt according to the conventional later, a deputation of fifty representatives of as woman's standards stands a much poorer chance of election than he would in New York. Even at a liberal estimate the class of women commonly "unfortunate" represents but a small fraction of the female population; and if a mar running for office in this or any other city were known to be relying on the vote of this class for his election is it to be supposed that, as Mr. Galladue respect to Mr. Gallatin's scruples, I am favor of woman suffrage.

BROOKLYN, April 2. MARY HEDGES FISHER.

> Metropolitan Influences in Wyoming From the Kelton Tribune. Since Hank Granger got back from Denver

When April cleans her house We can but vainly yearn , That all the wives of men Her methods sweet might learn. She puts a carpet down

As green as heart could wish. She doesn't ask your help But tells you to go fish. She attra up clouds of dust

If you but sit and loaf. She washes all the ground. With floods she does her best Vet all she asks of y

You are not in her way

Is that you sweetly rest. She hangs her pictures up Yet asks you not to climb. But just to sit and dream

MCLANDBURG

CHAOTIC CENTRAL AMERICA.

An Expidination of President Zelaya's Activity in Stirring Up Strife.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: With coasts of Central America to preserve peace, the Central American republics continue, we learn from the latest press despatches, to

march to war. Why is it? There is a general impression that all the trouble is due to the ambition of Zelaya to dominate and federate the five States, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala and Salvador. Whatever Zelaya's ambitions may be, there is no doubt that he is the great trouble maker; but it is clear to those who by iong residence have learned the Academy renders any service in the public game of Central American politics that the simple and immediate aim of all Zelaya's politics has been to keep himself in power in Nicaragua. As a very astute and cunning man he must see, if he is at times warmed by the high ambition of federation, "equally unworthy of the city to lend its that he has not the qualities necessary for such a programme.

For thirty years before Zelaya's coming the gain in prestige to the city from the struggled through fifteen years of unremitting war, civil and foreign, during which he the question to a commercial trade basis he has become a figure of darker and more forbidding aspect in the eyes of all Centra Americans. It is not credible that a man who has not the ability to evoke peace and affection among his own people is capable of the infinitely greater task. If he were a sible white men. Either the Indians exhibition of her annual achievements in art. more engaging states man, with a united 2. The qualifications of the National and loyal people behind him, what power Academy as the strongest body of artists and inspiration have the Nicaraguans for leadership or conquest? They are a wretchedly poor and dispirited people ordinarily said to number 400,000, but probably not exceeding 300,000, of whom not less than 25,000 are Indians and the rest of mixed blood. There is no stored wealth, no wealthy class, no credit, while because food wantot be kept from one harvest to another

Zelaya has intrigued with his neighbors'

his servile press to publishing horrors to provoke revolution in the domains of a neighbor. In the '90s his gunboats carried sally, he devastated Honduras, unhorsed President Bonilla and put a pliant tool. Davilla, in his place. Now Figueroa and Cabrera fear that he will rush upon them, not to capture their States for federation but to repeat the experience of Bonilla. Personal and party passions have been excited to the utmost and the interests of humanity have been lost to view.

Why is it? If after all Zelaya's only aim is to make his own tenure of office secure.

Every republic has its thousands of citito regard the situation in 1907. Revolu-tion was then plotting in every republic except Costa Rica. In Honduras the Nicaraguan exiles were lending their aid to Bonilla, while in Nicaragua the Hon-duranian exiles were lending their aid to Zelaya. Zelaya feared that he might vasion from Honduras, while Bonilla held the same fear as to Nicaragua. Zelaya took the first step in offence and won. This

corous political activity; but so intense is the conflict that no one dares to relax his the commet that no one dares to relax his hold long enough to produce these things. The general disorder of the past fifteen years is not as some would hope a progress to better things, but a retrogression. An American Resident. New York, April 3.

Mezzofanti's Gift of Tongues. From the Tablet. Just sixty years ago there died in Rome that

linguistic wonder worker of modern times Giu-

seppe, Cardinal Mezzofanti. Born of humble origin in 1774, he was ordained priest at the appointed professor of Arabic in the It is a common sentiment, of which we have lately heard much, that artists have no was already master of ten languages. From the little income of £25 derived fron his professor instruction, Mezzofanti supported two helpless parents. Among his pupils was Byron, to whom when he was in Bologna in 1817 he gave some lessons in modern Greek. The poet, writing of although unseen. And that fact comes as his stay in that city, says: "I don't remember a a surprise to people whose notion of Paris man among them whom lever wished to see twice is the legendary one. I was surprised at except Mezzofanti, who is a monster of languages it myself." who ought to have existed at the time of the Town of Babei and acted as universal interpreter. He is indeed a marvel—anassuming also. I tried him in all the tongues in which I knew a single oath against postboys, savages, Tartars sailors, camel drivers and anything, and egad! he asounded me." Nine years later the Crown Prince of Prussia, passing through Bologna on his way to Rome, reports of the linguist: "He is truly a miracle. He spoke German with me like a Gerfull of wisdom which he leaves with us: man, with my Privy Councillor, he spoke nurest French, with Bunsen perfect English and with General Gröben fluent Swedish." time it was the Grand Duke Michael of Russia who was surprised to find himself exchanging oluble Polish with the polyglot priest.

When Gregory XVI., who called Mezzofanti to

Rome in 1870, made him a Cardinal eight years many tongues and dialects waited on the ne Eminence with their congratulations. The Cardi nai was equal to the occasion, rendering spirited banks to each in his own language. It was to Dr. Cox, the rector of the English College in Rome, that the Cardinal said: "Well, if you must know, I speak forty-five languages. this says, the "truly good and truly feminine among women" would "not bother to go to the polls"? On the contrary; and for this reason alone, with in his "Four Last Popes" attests "Mezzofant be fond of conversing in his many languages. I should doubt if ever it was done from love of display, for he was humble and shrinking on every occasion. Indeed, he knew his powers to be a gift rather than an acquisition. His appearance certainly did not bear the seal of his high intellectual mark, for his learning on all subje was accurate, extensive and solid. The countenance, which was the dial to the busy and com-plicated works above it, was not ample or noble in its traits. His brow was a problem to phrenologists, though his eyes were weavily pressed outward by what they may have considered ingual faculties."

The Justification of Columbus Day.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: All the arguments I have seen in letters in THE SUN in favor of or against "Columbus Day" seem to based upon nationality or religion. Some object because Columbus was an Italian; others again approve of the holiday for that reason. mind it is an insult to every American to take such a view of the case

question is not whether the people should have a Columbus Day because Columbus was an Italian; It is whether they should set aside a day honor of the discovery of America. Rus. NEW YORK, April 2.

Rev. Fourthly—The inequalities of this world heavenward after a sta Knicker-Will the revision be up or dewat --- Itali which strained to Be is also an arden

SUNSET IN THE DESERT.

Hanna Vischer in the Geographical Journal. We were a caravan of nearly fifteen hun-dred camels when we finally left Tabonia after a few days rest at the wells and slowly American men-of-war patrolling the marched up the slope to the high plateau As far as the eye could see the red plain danced and glowed in the sun. Little red stones covered the surface, the remains of former layers that have rotted and been cleared away by the continual wind which sweeps the surface like a broom. The well polished stones glittered in the sun, threw back the rays of the sun; the air danced and trembled, reflecting the blue sky in every depression of the ground and distorting every dark object into fantastic Every hollow in the rock looked like a blue lake, and men and camels appeared as dark palm groves or strangely shaped hills. "Behold the devils!"

the Arabs as these mirages appeared and

vanished as we marched along. As the sun went below the sky line and the wind dropped, the silence of the Hamada settled around us. The stars rose with wonderful clearness, one by one, over the Nicaragua was at peace. He has now sharp horizon and up into the dark blue The moon went down as if suddenly it had been covered by a blackboard. With out any noise the fifteen hundred camels moved on through the silent night with an even, steady movement, till at last Orion swung clear of the eastern horizon and Sirius shone out like a light at sea. At last the first indefinite signs of day appeared A little red cloud set the whole sky on fire; then a brilliant yellow light threw back the of the sun struck the vast plain as with a The spectacle in the evening was, if possible, still more wonderful. All the desolation and the death of the forbidding rock

When the sun had gone down a clear hite pyramid rose into the sky. On either side streaks of vivid red and gold follower up red and gold turned with never a break which somewhere melted away into the the first stars appeared the pyramid sank ever closer, till at last only a brilliant glov remained over the place where the sun had vanished, long after night had closed ove the great plain and stars and moon looked from afar on silent caravan.

UNITARIANS.

Positive Definition of Their Belleft Asked For.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUNs a Unitarian? What does he as a "Christian" believe? I've heard so little about Unitarians, although I've lived all my life in the United States, where I was born over fifty years ago, that I'd like THE SUN ! give me light. I frankly confess I am not as regular ar

as I should be, but I do know that the Bible Have the Unitarians a special Bible of their own, which the Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians and Roman Cath-

there who believe in an Almighty God and who have heard of Christ but do not be lieve in His divinity, but they do not cal themselves Christians. Yet in believing in God as reverently as the Unitarians, who In God as reverently as the United and I suppose believe in God, why are these Asiatics called non-Christians and the Unitarians called Christians? Where's the difference between them? That's what difference between them? puzzles me. So again I ask, Unitarian? QUO VADIS NEW YORK, April 3.

From the Daily Princetonian, with credit to the Journal des Déhats

Mr. Henry van Dyke delivered at the Sorbonne on Saturday the last of his twentywhere impending, and Zelaya may again avert the blow aimed at his head by allying himself with a revolutionary party and rushing at the throat of a neighbor and precise closure of simple, that the city has gained, not lost, through the organization of the Academy.

Instead of a careful weighing of both sides of the question we have an undignified exhibition of wise men and journals rushing up to slap the Academy in the face rushing up to slap the Academy in the face or the course of the course within the reach of his foreign audience Even those who were not familiar with the English language was imperfect followed his course with interest and profit We shall preserve a most delightful recolection of him. His lectures are sure to be published in book form, and the opportunty will then be taken to observe at closer hand the critical methods and literary ideas of this American professor and poet

Interviewed by one of our representaaway, Mr. van Dyke said: "I have learned that Paris is not the city

of ease and perpetual frolic that it is so as busy as possible in industry, commerce and finance, as well as in art, literature and teaching. Work, hard work, is done in Paris, and the amount is enormous.

One could hardly express in a franker a better reputation than it has. We count his eyes opened, and so eloquent a visitor. o spread on the other side of the ocean this essential truth.

In conclusion here is a piece of advice "Take care," says Mr. van Dyke to Parisi-

ans, "not to Americanize and modernize your beautiful capital. You must not destroy the old time charm of your ancient streets. of your monuments of the past, of your wide free spaces, in order to make alleged improvements, to build skyscrapers and to Americanize a city which should remain really and essentially French. It is hecause Paris is essentially French that Americans of intelligence and good taste love it And that is why we count on seeing Mr.

Friends in the Evening Skies. To the Editor of The Son-Sir: How few comparatively know anything about the geography (we will not say astronomy) of our eve

Henry van Dyke here again.

It is one feeling to look up into the heavens of clear night and say "How beautiful how grand": quite another sensation to be able to ing supreme, a mighty planet), and there Arcturus, a sun star many, many times greater nis own-though we do not know, but reason only from analogy."

Many years ago it was my privilege to walk out o' nights with the late Alonzo Clark, M. D., one of New York's old time physicians and a nost courtly gentleman of the "old regime." was who taught me to take a personal interest in the heavenly hosts after telling me: years you will find them great friends in your nightly calls." F. S. G. NEW YORK, April 3.

Recreations of a Famous Musician. From the English Illustrated Magazine.

Sir Edward Elgar, the famous musician, is said to be very keen on chemistry and spends some of is leisure time in analysis and experiment. He has been an enthusiastic or clist and can tell a good story of adventures encountered on the highkite flying and was not time he made a hobby o ing at a string and gazing ggling object with a long et higher and ever higher